

Name _____
Class _____
Date _____

Independent Practice Worksheet 21.1

The French monarchy faced a crisis.
(pages 483-487)

I. Indicate the estate to which an individual who engaged in each of the following vocations would most likely have belonged.

A. First Estate B. Second Estate C. Third Estate

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| _____ 1. Lawyer | _____ 11. Weaver |
| _____ 2. Abbot | _____ 12. Merchant |
| _____ 3. Government officeholder | _____ 13. Cook |
| _____ 4. Manufacturer | _____ 14. Archbishop |
| _____ 5. Servant | _____ 15. Doctor |
| _____ 6. General | _____ 16. Shopkeeper |
| _____ 7. Peasant | _____ 17. Bishop |
| _____ 8. Peddler | _____ 18. Brewer |
| _____ 9. Court officer | _____ 19. Parish priest |
| _____ 10. Tanner | _____ 20. Butcher |

II. Indicate the estate or estates to which the following statements refer by placing the correct letter or letters in the blank.

A. First Estate B. Second Estate C. Third Estate

- _____ 21. made up more than 95 percent of the population
- _____ 22. paid a household tax
- _____ 23. owned about 10 percent of the land
- _____ 24. adopted the ideas of Abbe Sieyes
- _____ 25. dominated the Estates General in the Middle Ages
- _____ 26. demanded that all three estates meet together in 1789
- _____ 27. demanded that individual votes of the members in the three estates count equally
- _____ 28. made up less than 2 percent of the population
- _____ 29. paid taxes to the king's agent
- _____ 30. expected to dominate the Estates General in 1789

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Independent Practice Worksheet 21.2

Revolution brought reform and terror.
(pages 487-491)

I. Place the following events in chronological order, beginning with the earliest event.

1. Moderate leaders of the National Convention drafted a new constitution.
2. Louis and his family tried to escape from France.
3. The Legislative Assembly declared war on Austria.
4. The Directory governed France.
5. Enemy armies were advancing toward Paris.
6. The National Convention took office.
7. The National Assembly adopted *A Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen*.
8. Louis was beheaded.
9. The National Convention drafted 300,000 men into the army.
10. The National Assembly completed a new constitution.
11. Robespierre formed the Committee of Public Safety.
12. Members of the National Convention turned on Robespierre.
13. The Legislative Assembly took office.
14. The Legislative Assembly abolished the monarchy and declared France a republic.
15. Britain, Spain, and Portugal joined Prussia and Austria in an alliance known as the First Coalition.

II. Study the list of events above and then place them in the correct category. Not every event will be used, and some events may be fit into more than one category.

16. Events that made France a more democratic country _____
17. Events that made France less democratic _____
18. Events that threatened France's security _____
19. Events that increased France's security _____
20. Events that showed that France had experienced a revolution _____